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1: DNA Res 2001 Aug 31;8(4):179-87

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As an extension of a sequencing project of human cDNA clones which encode 1 proteins of unidentified genes, we herein present the entire sequences of 60 cD1 clones for the genes named KIAA1879-KIAA1938. The cDNA clones were iso from size-fractionated cDNA libraries derived from human fetal brain, adult wh brain and amygdala, and their protein-coding sequences were predicted. ThirtycDNA clones entirely sequenced in this study were selected as cDNAs which has coding potentiality by in vitro transcription/translation experiments, and the remaining 23 cDNA clones were chosen by computer-assisted analysis of termi sequences of cDNAs. The average sizes of the inserts and corresponding open reading frames of cDNA clones analyzed here were 4.5 kb and 2.2 kb (733 amii acid residues), respectively. Sequence analyses against the public databases ena us to annotate the functions of the predicted products of the 25 genes; 84% of the predicted gene products (21 gene products) were classified into proteins related cell signaling/communication, nucleic acid management, and cell structure/mot In addition to the sequence information about these 60 genes, their expression profiles were also studied in some human tissues including brain regions by rev transcription-coupled polymerase chain reaction, products of which were quanti by enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay.

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